

## Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce

## § 785.1

may participate in preparations for the negotiation of a location-specific subsidiary arrangement with the IAEA and may observe the negotiations to the maximum extent practicable. The existence of a location-specific subsidiary arrangement does not in any way limit the right of the owner, operator, occupant, or agent in charge of the location to withhold consent to a request for complementary access.

(2) *Format and content.* The form and content of a location-specific subsidiary arrangement will be determined by the IAEA and the U.S. Government, in consultation with the location, on a case-by-case basis.

### § 784.6 Post complementary access activities.

Upon receiving the IAEA's final report on complementary access, BIS will forward a copy of the report to the location for its review, in accordance with § 784.3(k)(2) of the APR. Locations may submit comments concerning the IAEA's final report to BIS, and BIS will consider them, as appropriate, when preparing its comments to the IAEA on the final report. BIS also will send locations a post complementary access letter detailing the issues that require follow-up action (see, for example, the *Amended Report* requirements in § 783.2(d) of the APR).

## PART 785—ENFORCEMENT

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*AUTHORITY:* United States Additional Protocol Implementation Act of 2006, Pub. Law No. 109-401, 120 Stat. 2726 (December 18, 2006) (to be codified at 22 U.S.C. 8101-8181); Executive Order 13458 (February 4, 2008).

*SOURCE:* 73 FR 65128, Oct. 31, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

### § 785.1 Scope and definitions.

(a) *Scope.* This part 785 describes the sanctions that apply to violations of the Act and the APR. It also establishes detailed administrative procedures for certain violations of the Act. Violations for which the statutory basis is the Act are set forth in § 785.2 of the APR. BIS investigates these violations, prepares charges, provides legal representation to the U.S. Government, negotiates settlements, and initiates and resolves proceedings. The administrative procedures applicable to these violations are described in §§ 785.3 through 785.19 of the APR.

(b) *Definitions.* The following are definitions of terms as used only in part 785 of the APR. For definitions of terms applicable to parts 781 through 786 of the APR, unless otherwise noted in this paragraph or elsewhere in the APR, see part 781 of the APR.

*The Act.* The U.S. Additional Protocol Implementation Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-401, 120 Stat. 2726 (December 18, 2006)).

*Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement.* The Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce.

*Final decision.* A decision or order assessing a civil penalty, or otherwise disposing of or dismissing a case, which is not subject to further administrative review, but which may be subject to collection proceedings or judicial review in an appropriate Federal court as authorized by law.

*Office of Chief Counsel.* The Office of Chief Counsel for Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce.

*Recommended decision.* A decision of the administrative law judge in proceedings involving violations of part

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785 that is subject to review by the Secretary of Commerce, or a designated United States Government official.

*Report.* For the purposes of part 785 of the APR, the term “report” means any report required under parts 783 through 786 of the APR.

*Respondent.* Any person named as the subject of a letter of intent to charge, a Notice of Violation and Assessment (NOVA), or order.

*Under Secretary, Bureau of Industry and Security.* The Under Secretary, Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce.

### § 785.2 Violations of the Act subject to administrative and criminal enforcement proceedings.

(a) *Violations*—(1) *Refusal to permit entry or access.* No person may willfully fail or refuse to permit entry or access, or willfully disrupt, delay or otherwise impede complementary access, or an entry in connection with complementary access, authorized by the Act.

(2) *Failure to establish or maintain records.* No person may willfully fail or refuse to do any of the following:

(i) Establish or maintain any record required by the Act or the APR;

(ii) Submit any report, notice, or other information to the United States Government in accordance with the Act or the APR; or

(iii) Permit access to or copying of any record by the United States Government that is related to a person’s obligations under the Act or the APR.

(b) *Civil penalties*—(1) *Civil penalty for refusal to permit entry or access.* Any person that is determined to have willfully failed or refused to permit entry or access, or to have willfully disrupted, delayed or otherwise impeded an authorized complementary access, as set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation. Each day the violation continues constitutes a separate violation.

(2) *Civil penalty for failure to establish or maintain records.* Any person that is determined to have willfully failed or refused to establish or maintain any record, submit any report or other information required by the Act or the APR, or permit access to or copying of any record related to a person’s obliga-

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tions under the Act or the APR, as set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, shall pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation.

(c) *Criminal penalty.* Any person that is determined to have violated the Act by willfully failing or refusing to permit entry or access authorized by the Act; by willfully disrupting, delaying or otherwise impeding complementary access authorized by the Act; or by willfully failing or refusing to establish or maintain any required record, submit any required report or other information, or permit access to or copying of any record related to a person’s obligations under the Act or the APR, as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, shall, in addition to or in lieu of any civil penalty that may be imposed, be fined under Title 18 of the United States Code, be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

### § 785.3 Initiation of administrative proceedings.

(a) *Issuance of a Notice of Violation and Assessment (NOVA).* Prior to the initiation of an administrative proceeding through issuance of a NOVA, the Bureau of Industry and Security will issue a letter of intent to charge. The letter of intent to charge will advise a respondent that BIS has conducted an investigation. The letter will give the respondent a specified period of time to contact BIS to discuss settlement of the allegations set forth in the letter of intent to charge. If the respondent does not contact BIS in the time period specified in the letter of intent to charge, the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, or such other Department of Commerce representative designated by the Assistant Secretary for Export Enforcement, may initiate an administrative enforcement proceeding under this § 785.3 by issuing a NOVA.

(b) *Content of a NOVA.* The NOVA shall constitute a formal complaint and will set forth the alleged violation(s) and the essential facts with respect to the alleged violation(s), reference the relevant statutory, regulatory or other provisions, and state the maximum amount of the civil penalty that could be assessed. The NOVA also will inform the respondent of the